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Letter dated 20 April 2011 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

We have the honour to enclose herewith a statement issued by the Council of Ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) at the outcome of its 33rd extraordinary session, held on 17 April 2011, concerning the interference of the Iranian authorities in the internal affairs of GCC members States (see annex). It would be appreciated if the present letter and its annex could be circulated among the members of the Security Council, and issued as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ambassador Ahmed **Al-Jarman**
Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Ambassador Nassir A. **Al-Nasser**
Permanent Representative of the State of Qatar to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Ambassador Tawfeeq **Almansoor**
Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Ambassador Mansour A. **Alotaibi**
Permanent Representative of the State of Kuwait to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Ambassador Lyutha S. **Al-Mughairy**
Permanent Representative of the Sultanate of Oman to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Mr. Omar A. **Al Oyaidi**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations

Annex to the letter dated 20 April 2011 from the representatives of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Statement by the Council of Ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council

On 17 April 2011, the Council of Ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) held its thirty-third extraordinary session. In the course of the session, the Council hailed the positive developments in the Kingdom of Bahrain since the declaration of the "state of national safety" and the positive measures that had been taken pursuant thereto, leading to the restoration of security, stability and tranquillity in the country.

The Council of Ministers also reiterated its rejection of the letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations concerning the situation in Bahrain. The threats expressed in that letter reflect Iran's ongoing policy of interfering in the internal affairs of GCC member States, with a view to spreading allegations and lies, leading to unrest and instability in the region, in violation of international law and the principle of good neighbourliness between States.

The Council of Ministers called on the international community, notably the Security Council, as the supreme authority in the United Nations responsible for maintaining international security, to take the measures required to halt Iran's blatant interference, provocative actions and threats, the aim of which is to kindle strife in GCC member States, undermining their security and stability, despite the goodwill that had been demonstrated by those States.

Aware of their responsibilities and role in the region, and recalling their desire to maintain their sovereignty, stability and security, the GCC member States completely reject any external interference in their internal affairs, and will not hesitate to adopt any policies or take any necessary action in that regard. While desirous of maintaining good neighbourly relations with all States, including the Islamic Republic of Iran, the GCC member States nonetheless call on the Iranian regime to desist from acts of incitement or provocation, creating unrest, spreading lies, recruiting agents and establishing sleeper cells in GCC sovereign States. The purpose of those actions is to divert attention from the situation in Iran and its internal problems.

The Council of Ministers also deeply deplored the repeated aggressions committed against the premises of the diplomatic mission of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Iran. Those aggressions are a flagrant violation of international law and contrary to diplomatic norms. The Council of Ministers calls on the Iranian Government to ensure the protection and safety of diplomatic missions, in accordance with the relevant international instruments, and to hold the aggressors accountable.

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